

The True STATE OF THE Seven Provinces:

In a LETTER from Leyden, to a Person of Quality
in London.

S I R,

I Had yours, for which I heartily thank you. I can make you but little Compensation, however take what follows. The Business of *Tergoes* is not yet ended; there are but four Ministers which belong to the *Town*, and they refused to pray for the *New Magistrates*, (I need not, I suppose, repeat you the Story of that Place,) but in general Terms they pray'd for all lawful Authority, for which they were severely Reprimanded, yet still continue to do the same; and in the close of their Prayers constantly remembred the *Old Magistrates*, praying God wou'd comfort them in their Afflictions, and give them Courage to support it. They thought that was not enough, and therefore joyn'd in a Letter to the King, as *Stadtholder*, That he would extend his Clemency towards them: But he, extremely Affronted at their Procedure, sent immediately to the States of *Zealand* to have them suspended, which the States refused, urging there was no Law for it. He sent then to endeavour to make them retract what they had writ, which one of 'em was perswaded to, but the rest resisted, though threatned to be Banished as movers of Sedition, and have writ Circularly Letters to the Chief of the Clergy of *Utrecht*, &c. to know whether in Conscience they could, or ought to pray for the *New Magistrates*; (and if not) that they would then joyn with them in interceding for the *Old Magistrates* with the *Stadtholder*, and shew, at the same time, that when the Liberty and Privileges of the *Civil Magistrate* were invaded, the Church must needs suffer, and must afterwards be subject to such an Arbitrary Dependence as was contrary to the freedom of the Gospel.

It is not easie to conceive how this has affected the sobrest Men, even in the most zealous Provinces for the *Stadtholder*. The *Old Magistrates* are sent Prisoners to the City of *Baldac*, and at their departure there never appeared a greater Sorrow in the Town of *Tergoes*, for the Streets were filled with Weeping and Mourning, as if every one were going to lose their Father or nearest Relations. These intestine Convulsions in the State, together with the *Power* of the Provinces, makes every body look for a sudden Change in the Face of Affairs; but the Cure must come from abroad: Some Impression upon our Frontiers may rouse the People from their present Lethargy, and give them Courage to free themselves from their present Sufferings: Otherwise they will continue still languishing under their present Disease, and let the Consumption take as deep Root as it can, rather than begin to help themselves; for the *Old Republican Spirit* is decay'd, and there are but few Tracks of it to be seen in any of these Towns.

And does not this concern the people of Engl. to consider the ill Effects of such Power, which has Depriv'd the most eminent of her Bishops, Silenced great Numbers of her inferior Clergy from preaching the Gospel, abolish'd the whole Order in Scotland, and endangered our Religion in England?

Should not this affect us (when we see our Liberties daily invaded, our Treasure exhausted, our Trade lost, our Blood unmercifully spilt) to put a period to our Miseries, before they are past Remedy? Better late than never.

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Is not this England's
Case? Are not the Sea-
men unpaid, the Army
deep in Arrears, vast
Sums of Money owing
to the Subject, and the
Kingdom impoverish'd?
And must England still
pay the Piper?

not help us at the rate the Parliament proceeds; there must be such Funds settled, upon which a great deal of ready Money can be forthwith rais'd, and the Application thereof wholly left to the Discretion of the Stadtholder, or it's not in the Power of Holland to support themselves with any manner of Resolution, and continue the Foreign Pensions they have hitherto paid; so that England must, in a great Measure, supply that Defect.

This is our State;
the Dutch have swallow'd our Trade, trans-
ported our Coin, melt-
ed our Mill'd-Money,
mix it with a base Al-
loy, clip our Silver, and
then pay it to our Sub-
jects.

We lost a noble Train
there beside, design'd
for the Descent, toge-
ther with great stores of
Ammunition and Pro-
visions, to the value of
500000 l. Beware,
Oh-England! France
prosperes and grows
Potent, and Thou
more weak and poor.

this Spring, is also vanished. Since Farnes and Dixmude fell into the Hands of the French, they have strongly fortified them, and have laid up great Magazines and Stores, and are drawing their Troops together. Newport is under great apprehension of Danger; and all the Report is, That the King of France will be at Mons the later end of this Month. Which at present is all from him that is a well wisher to England, and

Our Effects will not be greater against France this Year, than they were the last. The States Army, computed to 90000 Men, will not make 60000, including Garrisons; and their Fleet, to joyn the English, will not be above 37 in all, though 48 are resolv'd upon. The Generality, that is to say the 7 Provinces, are in Arrear to the Army and Fleet, since this War began, 133 Millions of Gelders, besides what the Gene-
rality owes upon Obligation to the Subject, for which the Pro-
vince of Holland alone pays 6 Millions of Gelders Interest per
Ann. I leave it to you to make the Inference. England can-

If your best Money in England is already gone out of the
Countrey, we are not at all in a better Condition here, for
all the Ducatoons are carried away; and if the States be ob-
liged to pay the Allies in the currant Coin, a fourth part
will be lost; for they have decry'd the Skillings, the currant
Coin, a Penny lower than they pass'd for, which will make an
abatement of two Pence in Flanders, Germany, &c. Of this
Money, there is above 8 Millions of Gelders Coin'd, so that
you may guess how much the Publick are like to be losers
by them.

We have had a great Noise of a Descent upon England,
but that now seems, in some Measure, to be vanished, since
the News of the Supply granted by the Parliament. You have
heard long before this, I suppose, that the French rais'd the Siege
of Rhinsfelden, by Order from the Court, after they had lain be-
fore it sixteen Days; they had 1400 Men killed and wounded
there, but made a secure retreat to Monroyal, without leaving
any Cannon behind them as was reported. Farnes and Dixmude
however are fallen into their Hands; the Fortifications of
which places cost England 100000 l. which only serves to
shew how long liv'd our Conquests are like to be in this War;
and by this the New pretended Design against Dunkirk, early
this Spring, is also vanished. Since Farnes and Dixmude fell into the Hands of the French, they have strongly fortified them, and have laid up great Magazines and Stores, and are drawing their Troops together. Newport is under great apprehension of Danger; and all the Report is, That the King of France will be at Mons the later end of this Month. Which at present is all from him that is a well wisher to England, and

Your real Friend and Servant, &c.

Printed for the Information of the People of England,

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